

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : 6,893,776 B2  
APPLICATION NO. : 09/986431  
DATED : May 17, 2005  
INVENTOR(S) : Yoshinori Naruoka

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

**Title page, item [57]**

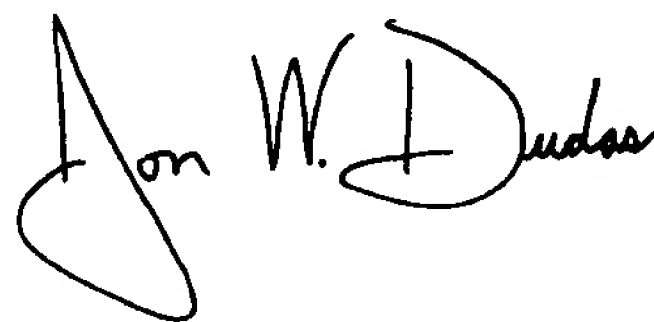
**In the Abstract, please change the chemical formula bridging lines 3-4 from  
"Li<sub>a</sub>Ni<sub>1-b-c</sub>Co<sub>b</sub>Mn<sub>c</sub>O<sub>2</sub>" to -- Li<sub>a</sub>Ni<sub>1-b-c</sub>Co<sub>b</sub>Mn<sub>c</sub>O<sub>2</sub> --.**

**Please amend the sixth full paragraph in column 2 as follows:**

In other words, the present invention relates to a positive active material for the non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery comprising a lithium-nickel composite oxide represented by the compositional formula Li<sub>a</sub>Ni<sub>1-b-c</sub>Co<sub>b</sub>Mn<sub>c</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (in which the suffix a is not greater than 1.09 ( $a \leq 1.09$ ), the suffix b is from not smaller than 0.05 to not greater than 0.35 ( $0.05 \leq b \leq 0.35$ ), and the suffix c is from not smaller than 0.15 to not greater than 0.35 ( $0.15 \leq c \leq 0.35$ ), with the proviso that the sum of b and c is from not smaller than 0.25 to not greater than 0.55 ( $0.25 \leq b+c \leq 0.55$ )) having a hexagonal structure. When subjected to the X-ray diffractometry with the CuK $\alpha$  ray, the lithium-nickel composite oxide exhibits an intensity ratio  $R = (I_{012} + I_{006})/I_{101}$  of not greater than 0.50, wherein R is the ratio of the sum of the diffraction peak intensity  $I_{402}$  on the 012 plane and the diffraction peak intensity  $I_{006}$  on 006 plane to the diffraction peak intensity  $I_{101}$  on the 101 plane.

Signed and Sealed this

Twenty-fourth Day of June, 2008



JON W. DUDAS

Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office